

TRIBUTE OF LOVE TO HER NOBLE DEAD

Impressive Memorial Services in
Old Blandford in Honor of Those
Who Sleep There.

Times-Dispatch Bureau,
109 North Sycamore Street,
Petersburg, Va., July 30.

The memorial services held in Blandford Cemetery yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of that noble body of women, the Ladies' Memorial Association, attracted a large gathering of people, which would have been much larger but for the marked inclemency of the weather. As always on these interesting occasions, the pair of Confederate veterans met at their hall, Commander Homer Atkinson in charge, and paraded up Sycamore to Wythe street, where they took cars to the cemetery. The Petersburg Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, and the A. P. Hill Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, and the children of the public schools, bearing bunches of evergreens and flowers, united in the exercises, and the scene was both beautiful and impressive.

Interesting Exercises.
Mayor William M. Jones presided, and the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. S. Foster. The feature of the ceremonies was the dedication of the beautiful stone and iron pagoda stand, erected by the Ladies' Memorial Association in memory of the Petersburg soldiers slain in battle, and around this incident great interest centered. The dedicatory address was delivered by Hon. Charles T. Lassiter, the able and eloquent young Senator from Petersburg, and his address was worthy of his fame as an orator.

And here it may be stated that the Confederate memorial exercises in Petersburg have always heretofore been, and will always hereafter be, held on the 30th of June, a day made ever memorable in the annals of the city. This year they were omitted on that day on account of improvements being made in the soldiers' section in Blandford Cemetery by the Ladies' Memorial Association, and which have just been completed. The ladies then selected to-day, July 30th, the anniversary of the battle of the Crater, in which Petersburg soldiers took such glorious part, for the annual exercises. Among these improvements is the beautiful stand, which was formally dedicated this afternoon.

Senator Lassiter's Address.
Senator Lassiter, on being introduced, said:

Ladies of the Petersburg Ladies' Memorial Association, Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg has the honor of having been first in point of time to undertake the sacred task, which has been theirs for so many years, of preserving the memory of the soldiers who wore the gray and who gave their lives during the momentous conflict of 1861-'65.

Now, more than forty years since the association was organized, we come once more to pay our annual tribute of love and veneration to the soldier dead, who sleep so quietly in old Blandford, awaiting the resurrection.

Never has a loving task been more faithfully accomplished than has the work of this association. Beginning when these fields still bore the marks of recent battle, and when the people

WEEKLY WOMEN

NEED A TONIC AS THEY APPROACH
THE AGE OF FORTY.

Much Suffering Is Caused by Being Un-
prepared for the Menstrual Strain
to be Borne at That Time.

As a woman approaches the age of forty or thereabouts, she should pay particular attention to her health. The hard work which she may have been accustomed to do and the worry and excitement of her daily life should be lessened or avoided as much as possible. As her health after a long illness, she will find in a large measure upon it, every woman owes it to herself to build up her health during these years. It is absolutely necessary that the blood be made pure and rich, thereby enabling all the organs of the body to perform their work regularly. For this purpose, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have long been recognized as the standard medicine, because of their great blood-building and tonic properties.

Mrs. Minnie A. Kehring, a professional nurse, 1093 1/2 North Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "An operation for appendicitis left me in a weakened condition, and I approached the age of forty in a poor state of health. I was sick for two years, being very restless, and had sick headaches all the time. I did not have much of an appetite, and lived mostly on fruits and light foods, but even these caused so much gas on my stomach that I was continually belching it. Oftentimes there seemed to be a weight on my stomach."

"I was doctoring with local physicians, but did not get better, so decided to give them up and try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I had read about in the paper. I noticed after taking a few boxes of the pills that I was beginning to get a little color. I took several boxes more, and was cured. I have been in good health ever since, and able to do my work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are adapted for diseases due to impure blood and shattered nerves. They are invaluable in anaemia, rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and fevers and sick headaches, dizziness, nervousness, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

A valuable booklet, entitled "Plain Talks to Women," will be sent free, in a sealed envelope upon request, to any woman interested.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

of the South had just turned to recreate their social life, this work of caring for our dead has never been permitted to be forgotten.

Some, indeed many, of the original members have themselves answered the homing call, but the survivors, who are the spirit of the Old Guard, have closed up their ranks, and have carried on the work until to-day. George Elliott makes a noble effort, and the power of ward of one duty done is the power to do another. The reward of the duty so nobly performed in the past is that now you ladies have the power to erect this monument of enduring iron and stone "to the memory of the hero soldiers of Petersburg, who sacrificed their lives for the South in the war of 1861-'65."

More Soldiers Than Voters.

Who were these heroes? Every school boy knows that, when the final call to arms came, Petersburg sent more soldiers to the field than she had voters on her poll books. The roll of companies speaks well for the martial spirit of the town, and embraces all the brave men who fought in the service, twelve companies of infantry, three of cavalry, two of artillery and last, but not least, that immortal band of boys and men, the Petersburg Rifles, whose names have been inscribed in loving remembrance upon the walls of old Blandford Church, and who, under the gallant Archer won imperishable fame on the 4th of June, 1862.

Who were these men? They were the flower of the youth of this old city. They were the representatives of all that was noble and brave in the nation of their time and country. Almost every home had its soldier, and the proudest boast of those of later day is that they come from the ranks of those who went from the Cockade City to wear the gray, and to fight under the starry cross.

Who were these soldiers? The history of their achievements is the history of the Lost Cause. On every stricken field from Manassas to Appomattox, and in the long years of civil strife—hemmed in by superior numbers, without shoes, without food, these brave men who kept their powder dry and their consciences clear by constant use, whom no odds could unnerve, and who were overpowered, but never knew defeat.

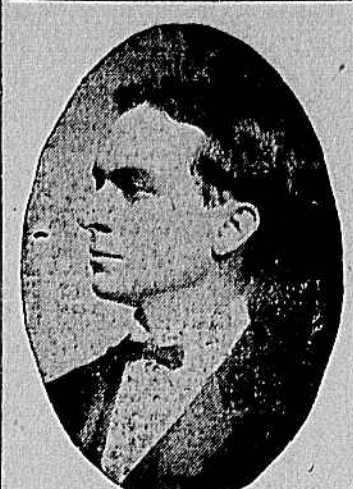
Who were the veterans? From the Appomattox to the Monocacy, from the mountains to the sea, through the Valley campaign with Jackson, or in the Army of Northern Virginia, Lee, the slogan: "This Way, Mahone's Brigade!" guided the Petersburg boys to battle under the Stars and Bars, charging to victory, "while all the world wondered."

And of him whose body rests in yonder vault, as in the headquarters tent of this great army of the dead, what should be said when we think of these after years to pay tribute to the hero soldiers of old Petersburg? It is fitting to remember that all the great leaders of men which Virginia has produced, few have equaled, and fewer yet have excelled, Major-General William Mahone, who was an engineer, with a wonderful ability to see and take advantage of the topography of a field of battle, it may be said of him that he never recklessly exposed the men of his command to unnecessary danger, nor failed to meet danger when necessity required it. To paraphrase the words of another: Few men served in that war with more glory than he; yet many served, and there was much glory.

Battle of the Crater.
It is not for me to attempt the role of a historian. Not for me, nor for this occasion, to describe even that great battle of the Crater, when seven of our regiments with two series of artillery, with a many division of the enemy in check until the arrival of Mahone's Division. Not even of the splendid and successful charge of that division, which, recaptured our lines and won the Crater fight, shall I pause to speak. Other tongues, more eloquent, have described that day. But when the anniversary of that great fight, standing upon the hill which was the objective of the Federal assault, and speaking of the deeds of Petersburg soldiers, it is fitting to say a sprig of rosemary upon the graves of those twenty-two officers and men of Pegram's Battery whose bodies were covered by the debris of their own salient. These men, in the discharge of duty, held the post of honor. To them had been entrusted the defense of an advanced position of our lines at a time when it was known that the enemy was attempting to undermine them. Not for them was the excitement of the battle, but for them to stand firm to face danger amid the pomp and circumstance of war. But calmly, in the discharge of routine duty, quietly and fearlessly they met death that morning, while the summer birds were singing their hymn of praise and thanksgiving to God. Not a sparrow falseth but its God doth know. No formal monument records their deeds or enrolls their names as yet. They lie enshrined in the hearts of their countrymen. But so long as the memory of Pegram's Battery survives among our children's children, we need never forget their sacrifice and inspiration in deeds of patriotic service and heroic daring.

Story of the War.
Who seeks to write the impartial story of the great War between the States has

Speaker at Blandford



SENATOR CHARLES T. LASSITER.

will be interested to inquire, "What were the principles for which an untrained citizen soldiery became the unmatched infantry of modern times, and endured for four years the horrors, the sufferings and the privations of war?" He will find that the Southern soldier not only fought for home and friends to repel invasion and to resist usurpation, all of which are, in a sense, what may be expected of any animal in the defense of his home, but that the seeds of the great conflict were sown in the compromises by which the Federal Constitution itself was adopted. That the South fought for the preservation of State sovereignty, for local self-government, and for that kind of individual liberty of which Patrick Henry had said, "Give me liberty or give me death!"

It is not my intention within the brief time at my disposal to attempt to investigate the arguments advanced by the parties to this discussion. The people of the South have long since conceded that the war has settled for all time that the Union of the States is a nation, to use the constitutional phrase. More than this, I venture to assert that in no section of our country are the people any more ready to-day to serve in the nation's army or navy, or to maintain an indivisible union of indestructible States than are the people of the South.

Practically the surrender at Appomattox ended the conflict, and, contrary to the history of other civil wars, there was no guerrilla fighting to add to its horrors to the great war. The people of the South returned from the field of war to the field of agriculture, and began at once to build up their homes, to repair the ravages of war, and to create on the ruins of the old a new social system.

That the South to-day is admitted to be the most progressive portion of the country; that the material prosperity of this section is such that it has not only equalled, but surpassed other sections, is evidence of the fact that the thoughts and energies of her people have been well directed in the last forty years.

But the building up of waste places is a very engrossing occupation, and when there was added to our other burdens the evil which followed in the trail of the constitutional amendment enfranchising the negro, it will be seen that our people have never had since the war much opportunity for considering abstract principles of government.

It is true that we admit that the United States are a nation, but our people are, as yet, I am glad to say, unwilling to concur in the style adopted by the dominant party at Washington that the United States is a nation.

Nation's Power Increasing.
The growth of the power of this national government of ours, and the consequent diminution of the power of the State governments is a matter which should attract the attention of our people. The increase of the power of the nation, and the decrease of the power of the people makes it natural to inquire whether the powers that be have forgotten the tenth amendment to the Constitution, which declares that the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

My countrymen, if the dead heroes in whose honor we assemble here every year could by their lives teach us no lesson for our present guidance I would feel that the sacrifice so willingly made by them of their young lives had indeed been in vain.

The last forty years has been a period of transition, a period of marvelous growth, of commercial resurrection. These things are well and may even be said to be necessary to the attainment by our people of other things which are better. But from these soldier boys of a former generation we should learn anew fundamental lessons of civil liberty. We should learn that when the people of a republic begin to distrust their capital for governmental favors, and cease to rely on their own individual

energies, the hours of the life of civil liberty are already numbered.

I trust the time will never come again when the people of our country will have questions to settle among themselves which may not be settled by the ballot. But "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Like these veterans around us here, we should learn to keep our weapons bright and our powder dry. We should take such an active pride in this great country of ours that we will not only entitle ourselves to vote, but see to it that the privilege of voting is exercised as the dearest privilege of a free citizen. In a proper sense, all of us should be politicians, for unless we take an active interest in public affairs, we should not complain if the affairs of the public are not managed to suit us.

Let us all take an honest pride, both in our national and State governments, but let us see to it that these governments are managed by men of trust, efficiently and economically administered. Let us renew our faith in the immortal principles of the Declaration of Independence, let us strive to secure the liberty or freedom of action which is limited only by the Golden Rule or by the right of all there to a like freedom, and let the graves of those who gave their all for freedom, let us dedicate once more upon the altar of civil and religious liberty, our goods, our lives and our sacred honor.

The Memorial Stand.
The stand is designed for the accommodation of speakers, the Ladies' Memorial Association and guests on memorial occasions. It stands on the site of the old frame stand, which had been erected by the Petersburg Chapter of the "Memorial Hill" and commands a broad view in all directions. It is within a few yards of the splendid monument erected by the Ladies' Memorial Association to the Confederate dead in Blandford Cemetery, numbering many thousands and representing every State of the Confederacy. It is also within near view of the massive granite vault in which rest the mortal remains of the brave and gallant soldier, Major-General William Mahone, in whose immortal brigade the Twelfth Regiment of Petersburg soldiers fought.

The stand is octagonal in shape and of very handsome appearance. It is an iron pagoda, the corrugated roof surmounted by a dome, which is rising upon a concrete base eighteen feet in diameter and four feet high; the floor of the base enclosed by a neat railing. Steps of granite, which lead from the top of the hill, lead up to the floor. The concrete is of a bluish tinge, and the memorial tablet, inserted in its front, made of Kentucky marble, will respond. This tablet is 7 feet 3 inches long by 1 foot 8 inches wide, and bears the following inscription:

In memory of Petersburg's Soldiers
Who Fell in Battle,
1861-'65.

The tablet is the work of Burns and Campbell, of this city, the concrete base is the work of Perkins & Finn, of Petersburg, and cost \$300. The iron railing was furnished by the Champion Iron Company, of Kenton, Ohio, and cost \$500.

The Ladies' Memorial Association has spent about \$2,500 in the improvement of Memorial Hill, most of this money having been appropriated by the State. The grounds of the hill are smooth and green as asphaltum, and as smooth and green as a well kept lawn. All through its grounds, running in different directions, are grand walks, and around its boundaries has been planted a hedge of California privet or box, whose beauty will be seen later. Under the whole expenditure of this money there has been a wonderful improvement, marked by taste and beauty.

The exercises at the cemetery were concluded by the reading of a poem composed by Fred A. Campbell, of Oakland, Cal., and dedicated to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburg. The singing of the doxology and the benediction, pronounced by Rev. Dr. J. M. Picher, chaplain of A. P. Hill Camp.

The pagoda stands in a beautiful work of art and a worthy memorial in itself. It is much admired by all who see it. Business was generally closed this afternoon during the hour of the exercises.

**Says
Walter Damrosch:**

"It seems superfluous at this late day to testify to the supreme excellence of the Steinway Pianos, but I am always glad to swell the chorus of praise for this wonderful product of genius."

Come to our store and see for yourself all the many styles of the matchless Steinway, the standard piano of the world.

Walter D. Moses & Co.
103 East Broad Street.
Oldest Music House in Virginia

You cannot enjoy Summer
sport unless you keep cool
and refreshed.
You cannot keep cool and
refreshed unless you
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This pure, delightful, refreshing drink, made from fresh fruit juices, acid phosphate and pepsin, is the most popular Summer beverage everywhere. Immediately quenches thirst and drives away all tiredness and languor. The Original Pure Food Drink—guaranteed under U. S. Gov't Serial No. 3813. At all soda fountains, 5c. a glass—at your grocer's, 5c. a bottle. Beware of imitations.



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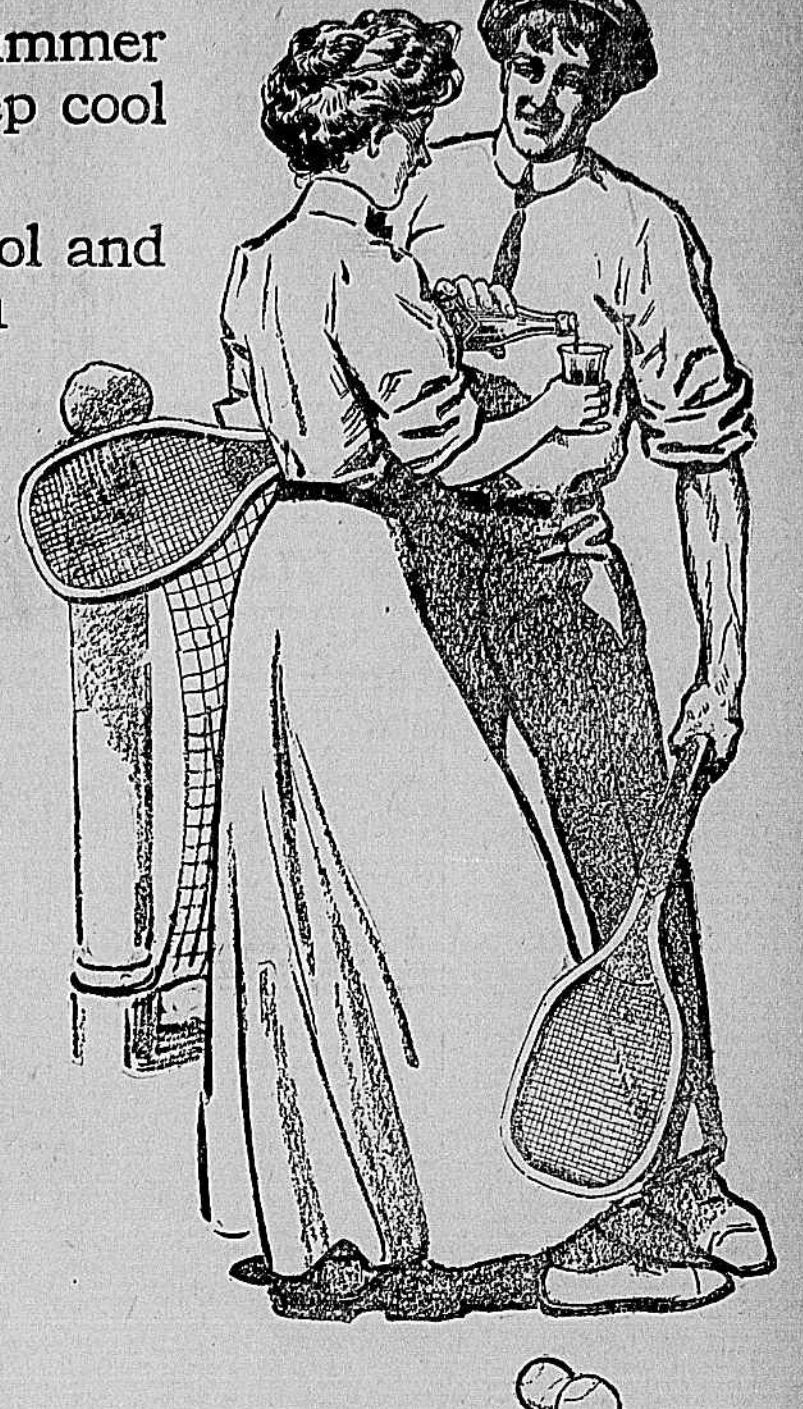
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SANITY OF JARRATT TO BE PASSED UPON

Many Witnesses Testify in Behalf
of Man, Who, if Sane, Must
Answer Murder Charge.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SUFFOLK, Va., July 30.—A jury in Nansemond Circuit Court was occupied all of to-day in hearing evidence touching the mental condition of Captain James Waverley Jarratt, charged with the murder of Policeman George Smith on July 4th. The jury impaneled to-day is sworn only to decide the prisoner's sanity or insanity, and has no power to fix his punishment if he is declared to be of sound mind. When court adjourned to-night most of the evidence, except that of the experts, had been given. Experts were in court all day to hear the testimony of other witnesses, including two practicing physicians. One or more alienists will be called to-morrow.

The first witness was B. F. Jarratt, of Greensville county, Va., where he was formerly treasurer and member of the Legislature. He is a second cousin of the accused. He testified that the prisoner's great aunt died in an insane asylum; that a second cousin now is in a mad house, and that a great uncle was born an idiot. J. H. Jarratt, father of the accused, said he himself was subject to nervous head, and frequently would fall flat and unconscious. He had been similarly affected for fifteen years.

Dr. F. Vann swore that the prisoner was a victim of epilepsy; and that he had a fourteen-year-old son who has these attacks. Numerous other witnesses, who have been closely associated with the accused, said he frequently had epileptic fits; that he would emit white and then bloody foam from the mouth; that his subconscience could induce a weak mind, and that his proneness to melancholia had been increasing for several years. He had been three times treated in hospitals for epilepsy, and once at his home sought to shoot himself with a pistol. Three inmates of the county jail were brought into court, and testified that Jarratt had had several fits since being a prisoner.

J. H. Nurney, roadmaster of the Atlantic Coast Line, said Jarratt had made a very competent section foreman. A Thomas Norfleet, a witness for the prosecution, said he heard Jarratt make a threat five years ago that he would kill any policeman who arrested him if he could. One of the witnesses for the defense said the grandparents of Jarratt were first cousins.

When court adjourned this evening Mrs. Jarratt approached the prisoner's chair and sobbed softly on his shoulder for several minutes. The crowd cried that Jarratt had been attended a trial here for many years.

**Delicious Puddings
made with
Grape Nuts**

are easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"
Get the Recipe Booklet in pkgs.

TO IMPROVE ROADS IN PITTSYLVANIA

Supervisors of the County Make
Provision for Improvement
and for New Ones.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHATHAM, July 30.—The annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors on Monday and Tuesday ordered eight new public roads opened in the county and viewers for three others were appointed. County Treasurer Duncan was ordered to deposit \$5,000 to the credit of the county sinking fund, and \$1,000 was allowed for running expenses of the county poor-house, and \$1,000 to extend permanent improvement on the public highway leading from Design to Plainville, on which several thousand dollars has been expended previously, including the road from Design to Danville. The four commissioners of the revenue for the county were allowed \$200 each for purchasing a team for the county poor-house, the tax levy for 1908 for general county purposes was fixed at 60 cents, bonded indebtedness 10 cents, district school purposes 15 cents, county school 15 cents. This is the same as last year.

A bridge was ordered to be erected over the creek at Galveston Mills not to cost over \$75, and \$100 was appropriated towards building a boat for use at Cheerless Ferry over Staunton River. A large number of small accounts aggregating several hundred dollars were allowed.

W. B. Throckmorton, administrator of C. D. Foster, has instituted suit in the Circuit Court of Pittsylvania against the Southern Railway Company for \$10,000. The plaintiff is represented by Attorney B. H. Custer, of Danville.

The first rain, sufficient to run, since the 4th of July fell on Wednesday, breaking one of the longest dry spells in many years. In some sections of the county no rain has fallen in a much longer time, and the crops have from all appearances suffered very materially. Early planted tobacco that has been well worked has not suffered like the later planting.

MUST REPORT THE CASES.
Alexandria Health Officer Has Physician Up for Calling to Do So.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 30.—Health Officer Dr. E. A. Gorman declines his purpose to be that the regulations regarding the reporting of contagious diseases shall be carried out, and emphasized the declaration that his intention was to report any case of cholera when he had Dr. T. M. Jones and Walter A. Warfield cited in court to explain their alleged failure to report a case of cholera. Dr. Gorman told the court that it was not his intention to prosecute, but he wanted the laws on the subject to be enforced. He added that the case in question was that of a colored boy named Phineas who is said to reside in the court bounded by Duke, Wolfe, Alfred and Columbus streets.

Dr. Warfield said he had been called to look at the boy, and had subsequently called in Dr. Jones before making a diagnosis. He added that it was not his intention to violate any law. Dr. Jones said he had never before made a report of a case of cholera, as he did not know it was obligatory. Justice Catton read the county ordinance it is obligatory to report contagious diseases to the health officer, and in his opinion he is backed

up by City Attorney Samuel P. Fisher, who was present at the hearing. Mr. Fisher assented.

HIS WALK ENDED IN DEATH

H. Chidester Killed at Romney Station, After Meeting Friends.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 30.—H. Chidester, a prominent resident of Romney, W. Va., who was a mute and was a teacher in the West Virginia Institution for the Deaf and Blind, at Romney, was killed at Romney by a Baltimore and Ohio passenger engine backing over him on the "Y." He met some relatives from Virginia and Baltimore at the station, and after placing them in a carriage, insisted upon walking. He drove on, and he started behind. He was passing over the crossing of the "Y" when the tender backed over him. It was darker than usual on account of being cloudy.

Among the visitors whom he had greeted was a niece with whom he had been reared, but not seen for forty years. Despite his age of eighty years, he was very active. He leaves a widow, three daughters—Mrs. Willis, of Baltimore and Miss Susan and Juliet Chidester, teachers in schools for the deaf—and one son, Holdridge Chidester, of Pittsburg.

Sales of Leesburg Property.
LEESBURG, Va., July 30.—Mrs. Arthur Fendall, formerly of Washington, but now living near Leesburg, has purchased the old Harrison residence from the heirs of the late Anna Maria Harrison. The property is on Market Street, and was built by the late Burr Harrison many years ago.

B. Powell Harrison, of Baltimore, has also purchased from the heirs a lot of nineteen acres situated on the western suburbs of Leesburg.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
J. C. H. H. H.

WHITENS
TEETH
REFRESHES
THE MOUTH

A Full Measure of
SATISFACTION
and a
SAVING
On Every Dollar.

Canned Tomatoes.....60
Small Smithfield Hams, per lb.....15c
Good Lamb, per lb.....15c
Large Irish Potatoes, per peck.....30c
Freezing Salt, per peck.....10c

Best Elgin Butter, lb., - 25c
California Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs.....25c
3 cans Early June Peas for.....25c
7 large bars Swifts Pride Soap.....25c

Ullman's Pride Coffee, 2 pounds, 25c

3-lb. Jay Home-Made Preserves.....30c
Large Lamb Starch, per lb.....15c
5-lb. Salt Preserves, home made.....35c
Good Salt Pork, per lb.....15c

Pure Cider Vinegar, gal., - 20c
2 lbs. Fresh Roasted Laguyra Coffee.....25c
Virginia Pride Coffee, per lb.....15c
Good Mixed Tea, per lb.....15c

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ULLMAN'S
SON,**

Two--Stores--Two
1820-22 East 506 E.
Main St. Marshall St.

Phones at Both Stores

Perfection Oil Stoves

2 and 3 Burners.

Cook your meals quickly and at a very small expense.

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Refrigerators

We'll give you a very low price on them.

Excelsior Gas Ranges

Cannot be excelled.

Prices reduced on all

Porch Rockers and Benches

Good Rockers at 69c,
\$1 and \$1.25.

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